

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

TOLOTAREV, B., gvardii polkovnik.

From the history of the oldest military engineering school, Voen.-
Inzh. zhur. 101 no.2:42-45 p 158.
(Leningrad--Military education)
(MIRA 1113)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

LINENBURG, G.; ZOLOTAREV, B.

Humaneness. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 4 no.11:26-28 N '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
1. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye
strakhovaniye".
(Industrial accidents)

POBEREZHNYY, V.; APOLLONOV, S.; GURINENKO, M.; ZOLOTAREV, B.

Welcome to the paper service huts. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 6 no.6:26-27 Je '63. (MIHA 16:8)

1. Vneshtatnyye tekhnicheskiye inspektora Moskovskogo
gorodskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Poberezhnyy,
Apollonov, Gurinenko). 2. Korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana
truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Zolotarev).

ZOLOTAREV, B.

First in the land. Okhr. truda i sots. strakhi. 6 no. 7:16-17 Jl.
(MIRA 16:10)
'63.

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye
strakhovaniye".

BAZHIN, A.; NORKIN, I., zasypchik domennoy pechi; GULIN, G.;
MYAKININ, M.; ZOLOTAREV, B.

Equal possibilities but different results. Okhr. truda i
sots. strakh. 5 no.7:32-33 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' tsekhkoma domennogo tsekha metallurgicheskogo
kombinata imeni Serova (for Bazhin). 2. Vneshtatnyy tekhnicheskiy
inspektor Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh
soyuzov (for Gulin). 3. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda
zavodskogo komiteta Bogoslovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavoda (for
Myakinin). 4. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana
truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Zolotarev).
(Sverdlovsk Province--Work clothes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

BERGER, Ye.; ZOLOTAREV, B.

Technology of the seven-year plan. Okhr. truda i sots.strakh. 5
no.10:24-25 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Klin--Textile industry—Hygienic aspects)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

ZOLOTAREV, B.

Too many cooks spoil the broth. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh. 5
no.2:26-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Safety education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

YURENKOVA, M.; KOBILYANSKIY, D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZOLOTAREV, B.

With their brakes down. Okhr. truda i sots. strakhov. no. 4127-29
(MIRA 16:4)
Ap '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shveynoy
promyshlennosti (for Yurenkova). 2. Chlen obshchestvennogo
soveta redaktsii "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye"
(for Kobilyanskiy). 3. Korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i
sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Zolotarev).

(Rublevo, Moscow Province—Clothing industry)

S/135/59/000/012/004/006
A115/A029

AUTHORS: Maslov, G.A., and Zolotarev, B.B., Engineers

TITLE: Use of Higher Pressure at Electrodes for Spot Welding of
Low Alloyed Steels

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, No. 12, pp. 16 - 18

TEXT: Irrespective of the current intensity and the duration of impulse, a pressure of 270 - 320 kg per 1 mm thickness is not sufficient to avoid defects such as pores, blisters and cracks in the core and in the neighborhood of the seam. Even application of two-impulse operation does not produce fine-grained weldings. To investigate the possibility of better weldings, the low alloyed steels 30XMG A (30KHSAN) and 12G2A (12G2A) have been tested. The pressure at the electrodes was raised. The X-ray diffraction (Figure 1) shows improvement of the welds by gradually increased pressure from 240 kg to 1,440 kg at 1 mm thickness. The optimum values of pressure can be easily found for each thickness of various materials. The small projections on the spherical surface of the electrode, appearing during the process of welding, favorably affect the solidity of the welded spot; therefore, it is advisable to do 20-25 trial spots before proper

Card 1/2

S/135/59/000/012/004/006
A115/A029

Use of Higher Pressure at Electrodes for Spot Welding of Low Alloyed Steels welding. Higher pressures applied to spot welding of low-alloyed steels improve the quality of weldings through elimination of inner defects in the core, raising the solidity and stability, favoring crystallization of the core and preserving the resistance of the electrodes. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIAT (Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Production Management)

Card 2/2

ZOLOTAREV, B.B

S/121/61/000/008/006/006
DO41/D113

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Dissertations

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 8, 41-42

TEXT: V.P. Grechin presented the dissertation "Heat Resistance and Other Wear Resistance Factors of Cast Iron and Alloys During Sliding Friction" at the Institut mehaniki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR) in order to obtain a doctor's degree. The following dissertation were presented for a candidate's degree: "Investigation of Small-Module Gear-Shapers" by Yu.R. Vitenberg at the Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mehaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); "The Effect of the Structural and Technological Factors of Spot-Welded and Seam-Welded Joints on the Distribution of Stress Caused by Load and on the Fatigue Strength" by B.B. Zolotarev at the TsNII tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (TsNII of Technology and Machine Building); "Investigation of Screw-Nut Pairs During Rolling and Sliding" by Kumar Basu Sushil at the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut im. I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I.V.

Card 1/2

S/121/61/000/008/006/006
DO41/D113

Dissertations

Stalin); "Investigation of the Surface Accuracy and Smoothness Obtained by Machining Hard and Brittle Materials Using the Ultra-Sound Vibrations Method" by A.Ya. Vladimirov at the Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); "Effect of Some Technological Factors on the Surface Quality Obtained by Plane Grinding by Means of the Disc Periphery" by B.B. Troitskiy at the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I.V. Stalin); "Investigation of the Automatic Synchronization of Gear Changing" by I.M. Khovanov at the Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Vyssheye tekhnicheskoy uchilishche im. N.E. Baumana (Moscow "Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Higher Technical School im. N.E. Bauman); "Investigation of a Grinding Process with an Oscillating Motion" by Tsao Shih-Shen at the Moskovskiy avtomechanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute). [Abstract's note: complete translation].

Card 2/2

ZOLOTAREV, B. B., CAND TECH SCI, EFFECT OF DESIGN AND
TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS OF SPOT AND ROLLER UNIONS ON THE DIS-
TRIBUTION OF STRESSES UNDER LOAD AND FATIGUE STRENGTH. MOS-
COW, 1961. (STATE COM COUNCIL OF MINISTERS USSR FOR AUTO-
MATION AND MACHINE BUILDING. CENTRAL SCI RES INST OF TECH-
NOL AND MACHINE BUILDING "TsNIIMASH". ONT. SCIENCE-SCIEN-
TIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS). (KL, 2-61, 208).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

ZOLOTAREV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, Yu.D., inzh.; DGMASKIN, V.I., inzh.

Spot welding of metals by ultrasonic waves. Svar. proizv.
no.9:37-41 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ultrasonic welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

L 1056-66 ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(y)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(c) JD/LK

ACCESSION NR: AP5022347

UR/0135/65/000/000/0010/0013
621.791.011;621.771

45

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, B. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sngalevich, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Calculation of residual stresses due to peening in the spot-weld zone

ff. 11, 16

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: residual stress, spot welding, fatigue strength, peening, welding electrode, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: Peening during the welding cycle makes it possible to change the magnitude and polarity of residual stresses and, without any additional technological operations, to sharply increase the fatigue strength of joints while at the same time reducing their deformation. Since the exact determination of the residual stresses caused by peening in the spot-weld zone is an extremely complex problem, the author introduces the following simplifying assumptions: 1. Compactly compressed sheets in the welding zone are regarded as a single sheet; 2. The material is isotropic (regardless of the presence of cast and rolled zones).

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L 1056-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022347

structural transformations, etc.) and does not harden beyond the yield point; 3. Residual stresses due to the combination of welding with peening are regarded as the sum of stresses due to heating and peening; 4. The peening stress is applied and withdrawn instantaneously, and the temperature is averaged over the time of the increase in and withdrawal of this stress; 5. The electrodes are absolute rigid dies with a flat working surface over which the load distribution is uniform. On the basis of these assumptions, the problem is formulated as follows: pressure P is applied by rigid cylindrical dies of radius r to a plate of large dimensions (as compared with the weld-spot nugget). Find the residual stresses induced by this pressure under the conditions of spot welding. It is shown that the direct solution of this problem is divided into three stages: a) determination of stresses in the presence of elastic deformation of the cylinder; b) determination of stresses in the presence of plastic deformation of the cylinder; and c) determination of residual stresses. The spread of residual stresses is limited by the onset of plastic deformation in the near-weld zone. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

L 1056-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022347

SUBMITTED: 00

NC REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

JUB CADD: IE, E

OTHERL: 000

Card 3/3 DP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

L 14500-66 EWT(m)/EWP(τ)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6006333

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Zolotarev, B. B.; Zhukov, M. B.; Denisov, B. S.

32
13

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of arc welding. Class 21, No. 177982

44.53,

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, welding deformation, residual deformation, deformation control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of arc welding with a filler material. In order to control the magnitude and sign of residual deformations, a filler is introduced whose dilatometric properties, including those of zero magnitude, ensure the desired deformation. [44]

SUB CODE: /3/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 4/99

PC
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.753/042

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

ZOLOTAREV, B.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAGALEVICH, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increasing the fatigue strength of spot welded joints. Svar.
(MIRA 18:1)
proizv. no.7:10-13 Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

ZOLOTAREV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAGALEVICH, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Residual deformations in spot and seam welding. Svar.proizv. no.11:10-13
(MIRA 18:1)
N 164.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; ZOLOTAREV, R.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers and
acetates of glucosides. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2 336-339 Jl
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).
(Glycosides) (Mass spectrometry)

KOCHETKOV, N. K.; VUL'FSON, N. S.; CHIZHOV, D. S.; ZOLOTAREV, B. M.

Mass spectrometry of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers of mono-saccharides. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1369-1372 D 162.
(MIR. 16:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Korshak).

(Monosaccharides—Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042219

S/0135/64/000/007/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, B. B. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Sagalevich, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Increasing the fatigue strength of spot-welded joints

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1964, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: spot weld, fatigue strength, spot weld strengthening,
spot weld forging, spot welding parameter, residual stress removal

ABSTRACT: The effect of individual spot welding parameters on the distribution, magnitude, and sign of the residual stresses around the spot weld, which adversely affect the fatigue strength of spot welds, has been investigated. The experiments on spot welding of austenitic stainless 1Kh18N9T (AISI321) and martensitic BNS2 steels showed that residual stresses decrease with decreasing current pulse duration, e.g., by about 20-30% when the pulse duration decreases from 0.32 to 0.20 sec, while their sign remains unchanged. The current amplitude and welding pressure have an insignificant effect on the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042219

magnitude of residual stresses, e.g., a 13—15% decrease in residual stresses with a welding-pressure increase of 700 to 1000 kg. Further experiments showed that forging sharply decreases and also changes the sign of residual stresses. Under all kinds of load, the forged spot-welded joints had a fatigue strength 35—120% higher than that of the unforaged. Analogous increase was observed in the fatigue strength of spot-welded joints on aluminum alloys, e.g., a single-spot joint of D16AT (AISI2024) alloy welded with forging had, under sheer stress, a fatigue strength 95% higher than that of the unforaged. For maximum effect, the forging should be applied no earlier, and no later than 0.01 sec before or after the current pulse is terminated. Forging also produces strain hardening of the metal at the dangerous spot of the spot-welded joint and eliminates the abrupt transition from the cast structure of the nugget to the structure of the weld-adjacent zone, thus promoting an increase in the fatigue strength of the weld. The strengthening effect of forging the spot welds is also maintained at elevated temperatures. Orig. art. has 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042219

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM,IE

ATD PRESS: 3063

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

SOV/135-59-8-7/24

18(5,7)
AUTHORS:

Maslov, G.A., and Zolotarev, B.B., Engineers

TITLE:

Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joint From
Steels of Types 30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI659

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 21-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In spot welding of most structural steels which contain more than 0.2% of carbon it is possible, that highly strained structures with uneven weight are formed if the cooling is too rapid. This causes brittleness of the joints, which reduces their durability and plasticity. The steels are hardened; they have a high stability and are heat-treated. The hardness of the zone of heat treatment, hardened in the spot welding, adds to the formation of strong inner strains. This zone is surrounding the center of the spot and forms an area of hard cast which disturbs the volume changes during the cooling. This may cause cracks (most frequently if the steel is stronger than 2 mm), blisters, and pores. If the cooling of the weld spot is rapid the spatial changes caused by the transformation of

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SOV/135-59-8-7/24

Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joints From Steels of Types
30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI659

the martensite also lead to strains within the welded joints, which may reduce the durability of the welding. The spot joint is then not reliable because overstrain or accidental shocks may cause a fracture. It is known that the mechanical qualities of the joints in spot welding of chilled steels may be improved by a heat treatment immediately between the electrodes of the spot welder. The article contains the results of an investigation of the working data and efficiency of the electro-heat treatment of the weldings of the three chilled steels. The investigation is based on studies of the statical and cyclical durability of the joints. The mechanical tests were conducted by the technician M.V. Odinkova and the metallographic tests by engineer P.G. Galushkin. In the following part the test data and test conditions for the three types of steel are given. The statical durability of the spots during the cutting depends little on the character of the electro-heat treatment, a fact

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Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joints From Steels of Types
30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI659

which is confirmed by the experiment. The characteristics of the statical stability of the spot joints made of the three steel sorts with differing thickness are given in table 2-5. Experiments were carried out to determine the interrelation between the stability of the joints and the thermal treatment of the periphery of the spot and its seam, because these zones of the joint carry the greatest strain and are therefore especially important for the durability of the whole joint. The values which are given in table 6 prove that the selected data of welding with electro-heat treatment assure a high stability of the joints in statical tests. The results of the cyclical tests permit the following conclusions: a joint of hardened steel has a higher cyclical stability than a joint of non-hardened steel. The relation between the fatigue limits of non-hardened steel and its joint is 2.1. For hardened steel this relation is equal to 2.4. The relation between the destructive statical

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SOV/135-59-8-7/24

Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joints From Steels of Types
30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI659

strain and the fatigue limit is 2.2 for joints of non-hardened steel and 2.9 for the same joints of hardened steel. The relative weakness of joints of hardened steel may be explained by the following facts: the durability is determined not only by the strength of the cast core, but also by the structure of the cores which are formed around the spot during the welding. Since the plasticity of the hardened type is lower than that of a non-hardened one, the irregularity of its mechanical qualities cause a heavy concentration of the strains, which in turn leads to a deterioration of the statical and cyclical durability. It was found by experiments, that an electro-heat treatment reduces the hardness in the periphery of the core and in the seam zone. On the other hand a reduction in the hardness causes a relatively small increase in the plasticity in these zones. At the same time the heat treatment increases the durability of the spot, especially in regard to a tearing-off. On

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SOV/135-59-8-7/24

Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joints From Steels of Types
30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI 659

this basis the authors assert that the electro-heat treatment reduces not only the hardness but at the same time to a certain extent the residual stresses. All this in the final analysis helps to improve the stability of the joint. The authors come to the conclusions: spot welding with subsequent heat treatment in the welder assures a sufficient mechanical stability of the welded joints of the three mentioned types of steel during cutting and tearing under statical and cyclical strain. The electro-heat treatment in the welding machine makes it unnecessary to give the spot joint a subsequent heat treatment in a furnace. As it seems the heat treatment not only reduces the brittleness in the spot center and the zone influenced by the heat, but also considerably lowers the residual stresses, since the large increase in the resistance to tearing is not matched by the relatively small decrease in hardness (up to 15%).

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Strength of Electro-Heat Treated Spot Joints From Steels of Types
30 KhGSA, 12G2A and EI 659 SOV/135-59-8-7/24

There are 3 photographs, 2 diagrams, 5 graphs and 3
Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NIAT

Card 6/6

ZOLOTAREV, B.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAGALEVICH, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Calculating residual stresses in a weld zone caused by peening.
Svar. proizv. no.9:10-13 3 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SAGALEVICH, V.M.; ZOLOTAREV, D.B.

Increasing the fatigue strength of spot welded joints in
aluminum and titanium alloys. Sov. pat. no. 98 no. 11:106-111
(USSR 14:11)
II '65.

ZOLOTAREV, B.I., inzh.

Finish planing of guide frames with extra wide cutting tools.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:20-21 N '59. (NIRA 13:3)
(Metal cutting)

ZOLOTAREV, B.I., inzh.

Copy machining of face profiles. Mashinostroyitel' no.2:35 p. '58.
(Lathes--Attachments) (MIRA 11:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0

ZOLOTAREV, B.I., inzhener.

Scrape milling by single-tooth cutting tools, Mav. Inzastroitek
no. 5:40-41 May '57.

(Metal cutting)

(MIRA 10:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410003-0"

AUTHOR: Zolotarev , B.I., Engineer

117-2-19/29

TITLE: Machining Face Profiles with a Profiling Device (Kopirnaya
obrabotka tortsovykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 2, p 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a special device for lathe machining of the face of a two-side screw jaw (part of a cable-crane trolley brake), devised by a team from the All-Union Projects-Technological Institute of Heavy Machinebuilding (Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya) at the Perovo Machinebuilding Plant (Perovskiy mashinostroitel'-nyy zavod). The device, consisting of three separate parts attached in different places on the lathe, works with a profiling device fixed on a mandrel, positioned in the lathe centers. A spring pusher (one of the three parts) pushes the lathe carriage and presses another part of the device against the profiling part, which makes the cutter produce the desired profile. The 90°-angle cutter reduces to a minimum the force which the spring pusher has to overcome.

AVAILABLE: There are 2 drawings.
Card 1/1 Library of Congress

KOZLOV, L.V.; GINODMAN, L.M.; ZOLOTAREV, E.Y.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.

Study of the catalytic activity of pepsin with the aid of
 O^{18} . Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:945-946 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Inatitut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Orekhovich).
(Pepsin) (Catalysis)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; CHIZHOV, C.S.; ZOLOTAREV, B.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbohydrates. Report No. 3: Mechanism of decomposition of 2,3,4,6-tetramethyl- β -D-methyl-D-glucoside. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:776-785 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedinenii AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; ZOLOTAREV, B.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbonylates. Methyl ethers of some
methylidoxohexosides. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no. 3:569-572 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soedinenii, AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

ZOLOTAREV, B.P.

Accessory minerals of ultrabasic and alkali rocks in some
massifs of the Kola Peninsula. Trudy IMGRE no.15:3-19 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

ZELOTAROV, B.P.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/5710

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geoхimii i kristallicheskikh redkikh elementov

Voprosy mineralogii, geoхimii i generatsii mostorodcheniy redkikh elementov
(Problems in Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Deposit Formation of Rare Elements)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 253 p. (Series: Itsi Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata
printed on the inside of back cover. 2,200 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: K. A. Vlasov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR;
Resp. Ed.: V. V. Lyakhovich; Ed. of Publishing House: L. S. Tarauov;
Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, mineralogists, and petrographers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 23 articles on the formation, geology,
mineralogy, petrography, and geochemistry of deposits of rare elements in
Siberia and [Soviet] Central Asia. The distribution and characteristics of
rare elements found in these areas as well as some quantitative and qualita-
tive methods of investigating the rocks and minerals in which they are found.

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Problems in Mineralogy (Cont.)

SIV/5700

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or with which they are associated, are discussed. Two articles present an economic investigation of the possibilities of industrial extraction and utilization of columbium, tellurium, and hafnium. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GEOCHEMISTRY

Garmash, A. A. Peculiarities in the Distribution of Rare Elements in Poly-metallic Deposits of the Zmeinogorsk Region of Rudnyy Altay	5
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SOV/5740

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31

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/CB/MS/2003
11-14-61

ZOLOTAREV, B. P.

Geological characteristics of some massifs in the Paleozoic ultrabasic-alkaline complex of the Kola Peninsula and the distribution of perovskite in them. Trudy IMGRE no.9:142-160 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Kola Peninsula--Perovskite)
(Kola Peninsula--Geology, Structural)

LYAKHOVICH, V.V.; ZOLOTAREV, B.P.; RODIONOV, D.A.; SOKOLEV, S.F.

Accessory minerals in granitoids of the Gornyy Altai. Trudy
Inst.min., geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:144-163 '59.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Altai Mountains--Trace elements)

SOLOTREV, R.V., inch.

Installation of hollow-weld aluminum busses by means of a.c. plasma welding. Energ.stroi. no. 4:124-126 '59. (MIR: 1*:1*)

1. Spetsuchastok Tsentral'nog elektricheskoy samolyotov stantsii.
(Bus conductors (Electricity))

ZOLOTAREV E. KH.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 11699

Author : Zolotarev E. Kh.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Highly Toxic Insect Repellents.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i boleznei, 1956, No 5,
59.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors
of disease pathogene

0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29168

Abstract: -- 82-94%. Subsequent tests of preparations MGU-22, MGU-33 and MGU-132 showed that under the influence of lethal dosage the flies die off slowly-- after a day or more. Vomiting occurs in the poisoned flies, then subsides, and the insects die without any visible signs of poisoning. Males and old females with developed ovaries die more quickly than young flies. The toxicity of MGU-22 preparation applied to glass surfaces in the form of an acetone solution decreased at temperatures of 40, 30 and 20° in 8, 11, and 14 days, respectively. At relative

Card 2/3

USSR/Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors of disease
pathogens

0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29168

Abstract: humidities of 100, 76 and 10% the toxicity diminished respectively by the 8, 11 and 14 day. When oil was added to MGU-22 and MGU-32 their toxicity and preservation on treated surfaces considerably increased, even under conditions of increased humidity. It was established that it is preferable to use solutions of the indicated substances in aqueous-oily emulsions and not in acetone or alcohol.

Card 3/3

24

USSR / Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors G
of disease pathogens

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29171

Abstract: the preparation is applied in the form of an acetone or oil solution to the dorsal surface of the chest section of flies, DL₅₀ was 1/10 or 1/20, respectively that of DDT. The addition of oil markedly increased the toxicity of the preparation. After contact with glass treated by 1 g/m² MGU-22, the mortality of DDT-resistant and sensitive flies was higher than after contact with glass treated by DDT. When the dose of the preparation was diminished from 1 to 0.5-0.25 g/m², the percentage of fly mortality considerably diminished on contact for a short period. DDT-resistant flies were more resistant to MGU-22 than sensitive flies.

Card 2/2

25

DOLZHENKOV, Andrey Timofeyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZOLOTAREV,
G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVITSKIY, I.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAN'KOV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
PESTRYAKOVA, S.V., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Repair work] Remontnoe delo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,
1956. 559 p.
(Machinery--Maintenance and repairs)

~~ZOLOTAREV, Georgiy Andreyevich; ZHDANOV, V.V., redaktor; NOVOSPIASSKIY, V.V.;~~
~~redaktor; KLESANOVA, N.A. tekhnicheskij redaktor.~~

[Safety engineering in the workshops of machine-tractor stations]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti v remontnykh masterkakh MTS. Moskva, Izd-vo
VTsSPS Prezidiat, 1955. 73 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Machine-tractor stations--Safety measures)

ZOLOTAREV, G.K.

Effect of preliminary additive coloration and decoloration on the formation of the spectrum of local trapping levels in the roentgenization of the crystal phosphor KCl-Ag with varying activator content. Nauch. zap. Od. ped. inst. 25 no.2:93-95 '61.

(MIRA 18:2)

S/058/61/000/007/030/086
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, G.K.

TITLE: The effect of thermal treatment conditions and X-ray irradiation on the spectrum of local capture levels in KCl-Au crystal phosphor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 154, abstract 7V417 ("Nauchn. zap. kafedr matem., fiz. i yestestvozn. Odessk. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, v. 24, no. 1, 58 - 62)

TEXT: The curves of thermal luminescence of KCl-Au crystals after irradiation by X-rays at room temperature were investigated. The form of the curves depends on the method of thermal treatment (annealing, hardening), and, in some cases, on the thickness of the Al-filter for X-rays. There are 16 references. ↙

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L-0116Y-66	ET(1)/EM(m)/IMP(t)/IMP(b)	IUS(o)	JL				
ACCESSION NR:	AT5013689						
AUTHOR:	Zolotarev, G. K.						
TITLE:	Color centers and recombination luminescence of the phosphors NaBr-Ag and RbCl-Ag after γ -irradiation at 100K						
SOURCE:	AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i zaryazhennykh chastits. Trudy, no. 30, 1964. Izdeleniye po lumenestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 43-56						
TOPIC TAGS:	color center, luminescence, recombination luminescence, photoemission, γ -irradiation, absorption spectrum, relaxation characteristic						
ABSTRACT:	This is a continuation of earlier work (Trudy IFA AN SSSR No. 26, 121, 1964 and earlier papers) devoted to the luminescence of RbI-Ag, NaCl-Ag and NaBr-Ag crystals. In the present article the author describes results of experiments with NaBr-Ag and RbCl-Ag phosphors, aimed at comparing the two classes of compounds and ascertaining the nature of the simplest activator capture centers in ionic crystals. The NaBr-Ag single crystals were grown by the Kireopoulos method, and the RbCl-Ag was obtained by solidification of the melt. The actual activation concentration was 0.01--0.02 mol.%. The γ -irradiation was carried out in a special cryostat described by G. G. Liyd'ya (Dissertation, Tartu, 1961). The measurements were made at the boiling temperatures of liquid nitrogen and liquid oxygen. The absorption spectra						

Card 1/2

L 01461-66

ACCESSION NR: A15013689

were measured with an SF-4 spectrometer. The excitation spectra, the stationary photoluminescence spectra, the photoexcited luminescence spectra, the thermo-optical de-excitation, and the stimulation spectra were measured with a set-up consisting of two monochromators. From the investigation of the spectra and of the relaxation characteristics of the crystal phosphors, the author deduces the mechanism of recombination luminescence and the role played by processes of ortholocalization and delocalization of the holes in the photo- and thermostimulated luminescence of the homological series of phosphors $\text{PbCl}_2\text{-Ag}$, $\text{KCl}\text{-Ag}$, $\text{LiCl}\text{-Ag}$, $\text{NaCl}\text{-Ag}$, and $\text{NaBr}\text{-Ag}$. It is shown that recombination luminescence of the Ag^+ ions lies in when the electrons recombine with localized holes, i.e., the luminescence is of the electronic recombination type. Recombination of holes with localized electrons produces a glow in the visible part of the spectrum. The nature of the activator color center is briefly discussed. "The author thanks Ch. B. Dushchik for suggesting the topic and guidance." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20 Aug 64

MR REF Sov: 021

ENCL: 00

CITATION: 00T

SUBJ CODES: 02, 88

Card 2/2 QP

ZOLOTAREV, G.S.

Role of Professor Ivan Vasil'evich Popov in the development of
Soviet engineering geology; his 75th birthday and 50 years of
his academic, pedagogic, and public work. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
4: Geol 20 no.1:89-93 Jan-F '65. (MRA 18:3)

8/058/61/000/007/029/086
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, G.K.

TITLE: The effect of illumination by visual light during thermal treatment on the formation of capture centers at subsequent subtractive coloring of KCl-Au crystal phosphor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 154, abstract 7V416 ("Nauchn. zap. kafedr matem. fiz. i yestestvozn. Oklansk. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, v. 24, no. 1, 68 - 72)

TEXT: Single crystals of KCl-Au grown by the Kiropulos method (0.05% mol) were subjected to high-temperature hardening in darkness and under conditions of action by light, were colored by X-rays at room temperature, and then were subjected to thermal luminescence. The thermal luminescence curves of crystals hardened in darkness have one maximum at 75-90°C and those hardened under action of light have two more maxima at temperatures 100-105 and 150-160°C; the relative intensity of these maxima depends on the hardening temperature and duration of illumination. There are 23 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

M. Rlango

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4020803

8/2613/63/000/023/0176/0180

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, G. K.

TITLE: The mechanism of the luminescence of KC1-Ag

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut kiniki i astronomii. Trudy*, no. 23, 1963.
Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research in luminescence), 175-188

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, recombination luminescence, phosphor, alkali halide
luminescence, silver activated luminescence, electron trapping, luminescence center
microstructure, thermoluminescence

ABSTRACT: Recently, in a study of the paramagnetic absorption of KC1-Ag crystals
with E-centers, Delbecq, Smaler and Yuster (Phys. Elec., 111, 1235, 1968) gave a
convincing experimental proof of the fact that it is the electrons trapped by Ag⁺ ions
located in the regular cation nodes of the lattice that are responsible for E-absorption.
In the present article, an attempt is made to establish the microstructure of the
luminescence centers and to explain the recombination luminescence mechanism of the
KC1-Ag phosphor. The crystals were grown by the Kiroopoulos method; the actual silver
concentration in the phosphors tested was on the order of 0.01-0.02 mol. %. Before
the tests, the samples were quick-hardened by cooling to room temperature after heating

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020803

in a quartz ampoule at 700C. Measurements were made of the optical absorption spectra and recombination luminescence spectra (spectra of optical flash stimulated in the E-band, and spectra of thermoluminescence) for KCl-Ag phosphor, excited with X-rays both at liquid oxygen and room temperatures. Relations between the E-centers and principal luminescence centers were studied. The author shows that the phosphorescence of silver ions results from the recombination of electrons with localized holes; that is, the recombination glow of Ag⁺ ions occurs in the event of electron recombination luminescence. In the case of the recombination of holes with localized electrons there is a green emission. The possible nature of this glow is discussed. "The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik and I. V. Yaek for proposing the subject and supervising the work." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan63

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

ZOLOTAREV, G.N.

Maximum classes of uniqueness of the Cauchy problem for partial
differential equations. Uch.zap.Ivan.gos.ped.Inst. 34:34-45 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

ZOLOTAREV, G.N.

Uniqueness of the solution of Cauchy's problem for the equation of heat conduction. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.3:349-351 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Predstavlene akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
(Differential equations, Partial)

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 142
 AUTHOR ZOLOTAREV G.N.
 TITLE On the question of uniqueness of the solution of the Cauchy
 problem for the equation of heat conducting.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 104, 349-351 (1955)
 reviewed 7/1956

Tichonov (Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 42, (1935) No.2) has shown that the solution
 of the Cauchy problem for the equation

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (u(x,0) = \varphi(x))$$

is not completely determined by the initial condition $u(x,0) = \varphi(x)$. The
 author seeks for necessary and sufficient conditions for the uniqueness of
 the solution. He interprets (1) in the sense of Gel'fand and Silov (Uspechi
 mat. Nauk 8, (1953) No.6) as an equation for a generalized function which
 depends on the parameter t and relative to x it belongs to a certain fixed
 space $T(k_F)$ (space $T(k_F)$ introduced by Gurevich (Doklady Akad. Nauk 99,
 893-895 (1954)). By application of the Fourier transformation to (1) one
 obtains the Cauchy problem in the space $T(z^0)$ which is equivalent with respect
 to the uniqueness of the solution (see Gurevich) for the ordinary differential

Doklady Akad. Nauk 104, 349-351 (1955)

CARD 2/2

PG ~ 142

equation

$$(2) \quad \frac{dV(s,t)}{dt} = -4\pi^2 s^2 V(s,t)$$

with the initial condition

$$(3) \quad V(s,0) = \tilde{n_0(x)} = V_0(s).$$

The author proves that the Cauchy problem (2)-(3) possesses then and only then a unique solution in the space $T(z^\Phi)$, if the integral

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\Phi(\sqrt{r})}{r^2} dr$$

diverges. There $\Phi(r) = \int_0^r \varphi(\tau) d\tau$.

ZOLOTAREV, G. N.

Solution uniqueness of Cauchy's problem for systems which are parabolic in the sense of I.G. Petrovskii. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat., no. 2:118-135 '58. (MIR 11:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, (Differential equations, Partial)

ZOLOTAREV, G.N., Cand. Phys.-Math. Sci -- (diss.) "On ^{exact} ~~the approximate~~ evaluations
of classes of ^{equations} ~~solutions~~ of the solution of Koshi problem for ~~the~~ system of
differential equations in partial derivatives with constant coefficients."
Moscow, 1958. 30 pp (Mos State Univ I.V.Lomonosov. Mechanico-Math. Fa-
culty), 150 copies (KL,43-58, 114)

SOV/140 58-2-11/20

AUTHOR:

Zolotarev, G.N.:

TITLE:

On the Uniqueness of the Solution of the Cauchy Problem for
 Systems Parabolic in the Sense of I.G.Petrovskiy (O yedinist-
 vennosti resheniya zadachi Koshi dlya sistem, parabolicheskikh
 v smysle I.G.Petrovskogo)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysashego
 obrazovaniya SSSR, Matematika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 118-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to the scheme of Täcklind and with the aid of two
 lemmas and the estimation of Eydel'man [Ref 6] the author trans-
 fers Täcklind's [Ref 2] uniqueness theorem for the solution of
 the Cauchy problem for the equation

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = (-1)^{b-1} \frac{\partial^{2b} U}{\partial x^{2b}}$$

to the $2b$ -parabolic systems of Petrovskiy [Ref 4]

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = P(t, x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) U, \quad U = (U_1, \dots, U_N), \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n).$$

It is assumed that the coefficients of (2) are continuous and
 bounded in x and t ($0 \leq t \leq T$, $-\infty < x_1 < +\infty$) and that they have
 continuous, bounded derivatives up to the order $(2b+1)$ with respect
 to x_i . Solutions in the class C_h^{2b} (see Täcklind [Ref 2]) are

Card 1/2

On the Uniqueness of the Solution of the Cauchy Problem SOV/140 58-2-11/20
for Systems Parabolic in the Sense of I.G.Petrovskiy

considered. It is shown that C_h^{2b} is quasianalytic if the
integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{h^{2b-1}(x)}$ appearing in the paper of Täcklind, diverges.

In the case of constant coefficients of (2) it is proved that
this condition is necessary too. With the aid of the theory of
Carleman of quasianalytic classes of infinitely often
differentiable functions the author gives a further proof that
for constant coefficients the above condition is sufficient.
There are 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet, and 2 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)
SUBMITTED: January 13, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Zolotarev, G.N.

SOV/155-58-2-B/47

TITLE:

On the Estimations From Above of the Classes of Uniqueness of the Solution of the Cauchy Problem for Systems of Partial Differential Equations (Ob otsenkah sverkhu klassov yedinstvennosti resheniya zadachi Koshi dlya sistem differentsiyal'nykh uravneniy v chastnykh proizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1958, Nr 2, pp 37-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper completes the investigations of Gel'fand and Shilov [Ref 1] on the uniqueness of the solution of the Cauchy problem for the linear system

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = P(\frac{\partial}{\partial x})u.$$

Gel'fand and Shilov proved the uniqueness under the assumption

$|u(x)| \leq Ae^{C|x|^{p_0}}$, $\frac{1}{p_0} + \frac{1}{p'_0} = 1$. The author shows in the case of

one independent variable that an essential weakening of this assumption is not possible.

There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet, and 1 Swedish.

Card 1/2

ZOLOTAREV, G. N.

Functions

Satisfactory criterion of linear dependence of functions of one variable.
Usp.mat.nauk 7 No. 2, 1952.

1-6 100000

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1954, Uncl. ²

ZOLOTAREV, G.N.

Nontrivial solutions to the Cauchy problem with zero initial
conditions. Uch. zap. Ivan. gos. ped. inst. 31:29-36 '63.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted October 9, 1962.

ZOLOTAREV, G. S. Cand. Geolog-Mineral Sci.

Dissertation: "Morphology and Stability Conditions of the Natural Slopes in Mesozoic and Cenozoic Rocks of the Middle-and Lower-Volga Areas." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. 4 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

30749. ZOLOTAREV, G. S.

Klassifikatsiya prirodnykh ustoychivykh otkosov. Voprosy gidrogeologii
i inzh. geologii, sb. 12, 1949, s. 10-18. -- Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SOIOTMFI, G. S.

23120 o graficheskem izobrazhenii granicy metricheskogo sostava nekotorykh fizicheskikh svoystv prantov. trudy nesk. Geol.-Razved in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, T. XXIV, 1949, G. 63-77.-Bibliogr.:7 Nazv.

SO: LETOFIS' NC. 31, 1949

BINDEMAN, N.N.; SEMENOV, M.P., redaktor; KIMENSKIY, G.N., redaktor;
OVCHINNIKOV, A.K., redaktor; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., redaktor; ZOLOTOI-
REV, G.S., redaktor.

[Methods of determining water permeability of rock by evaporation,
filling and pressing] Metody opredeleniya vodopronitsaemosti gor-
nykh porod otkachkami, naliivami n magnesitami, Moskva, Ugletekh-
izdat, 1951. 51 p.
(Soil percolation) (Water, Underground)

ZOLOTAREV, G.S.

Work of the Geology Department of Moscow University during 1951
on the study of redesigning shores of reservoirs (thesis of the
report). Trudy Inst.okean. 10:109-111 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Reservoirs)

ZOLOTAREV, Georgiy Sergeevich; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye., redaktor; KIRZ'YEV, V.V.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of problems on engineering geology] Sbornik zadach po inzhe-
nernoi geologii. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1956. 178 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Engineering geology)

16-57-10-14703

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 223 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, G. S.

TITLE: An Experiment in Classifying Gravitational Movements of
Rock on Slopes With the Objectives of Engineering
Geology (Optyk klassifikatsii gravitatsionnykh dvizheniy
gornykh porod na sklonakh v inzhenerno-geologicheskikh
tselyakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 176, pp 135-173

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a new classification, dividing down-slope movements of rocks into three large basic groups: "obval'nyye," "opolzhevyye," and solifluctional. The classification is based on 1) origin of movement, 2) nature of movement, form, and structure of the dislodged mass, and 3) the principal factors that produced the movement. 1. "Obval'nyye" phenomena are characterized by abrupt and sudden movements of blocky and fragmental material and embraces four principal varieties: 1)

Card 1/3

15-57-10-14703

An Experiment in Classifying Gravitational (Cont.)

"obvaly" (rock slides), 2) solitary breaking away of fragments (talus), 3) block and stone avalanches, commonly being the culmination of large slides, 4) "osovy"--displacement of detritus saturated by water. 2. "Opolznevyye" phenomena are downslope movements (sliding) of masses of rock as a consequence of disturbance of the equilibrium by various factors (according to F. P. Savaren-skiy); they are divided according to age and phase of development into ancient a) exposed and b) buried and modern a) old and b) abeyant. Further subdivisions are based on the features 1) origin, 2) composition of the moving material and of the underlying rock, 3) thickness, size, and form of the moving mass, 4) activity, 5) character of the movement (pushed from above by other material, or moving independently), 6) fundamental causes and factors giving rise to the movement. Seven types of "Opolznevyye" are examined: 1) rock and soil slide, 2) displacement of massive compact rocks, 3) slide en masse, 4) slide-flow, 5) slump, 6) surficial slide, 7) collapse. 3. Solifluctional phenomena are divided into 1) slow flow of surface layers, further divided into polar, humid, and alpine; 2) slow movement of rubble and blocky material in individual Card 2/3

"An Experiment in Classifying Gravitational (Cont.)

15-57-10-14703

fragments, layers, talus, scattered debris, and rock streams; and
3) slow flow of clay masses. A table is given, showing recommended
measures of protection against each form of downslope movement.
Card 3/3

V. S. Kovalevskiy

ZOLOTAREV, G.S.

Rate of weathering of Neocomian and Albian clays in the
Volga Valley in the vicinity of Ulyanovsk. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.3:166-172 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

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[Engineering geology and soil science; articles devoted to
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POPOV, I.V., retsenzent; RODIONOV, N.V., retsenzent; TITOV, N.A.,
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todika izucheniiia gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geologicheskikh
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3. 1961. 360 p. diagrs, maps. (MIRA 14:8)
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Improve the training of specialists. Pozh. delo 5 no.5:22 My '59.
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(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

ZOLOTAREV, I. (Lugansk); TKACHUK, I. (Sungait); KALITKIN, I. (Sungait)

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(Boring)

ZOLOTAREV, I.D.

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института имени Кирова.

(Phaseneter) (Meteors)

ZOLOTAREV, I.D.; DENISOV, V.P.

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(Phasemeter)

FIALKO, Ya.I., prof. doktor; PEREGUDOV, F.I.; NEMIROVA, E.K.; SERAFIMOVICH,
L.P.; POKROVSKIY, L.A.; ZOLOTAREV, I.D.; ZUBAREV, G.S.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021432

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AUTHOR: Zolotarov, I. D.

TITLE: Simplification of mathematical transformations when determining the transient conditions at the output of a linear system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: Laplace transform, circuit theory, linear system

ABSTRACT: The author demonstrates the possibility for simplifying the mathematical operations connected with calculating the inverse of the Laplace transformation for the case of an image function with simple pairs of conjugate poles. A specific example is given showing application of the proposed method to the case of excitation of a parallel-connected tank circuit with a transfer function proportional to the quantity

$$z(p) = \frac{p + 2\pi}{p^2 + 2\pi p + \omega_p^2}$$

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by the radio signal $f(t) = l(t) \sin(\omega t + \psi)$,where $l(t)$ is the unit function. Orig. art. has 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk Polytechnical Institute)

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